Operating and installation instructions
Frost free fridge/freezer

To avoid the risk of accidents or damage to the appliance,
it is **essential** to read these instructions
before it is installed and used for the first time.

en - AU, NZ

M.-Nr. 09 435 090

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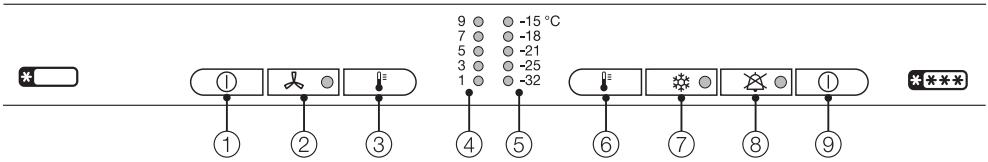
Guide to the appliance



① On button for the whole appliance and
On/Off button for independently switching the
refrigerator section on and off

② DynamicCooling button and indicator light

③ Refrigerator section temperature selector button

④ Refrigerator section temperature display

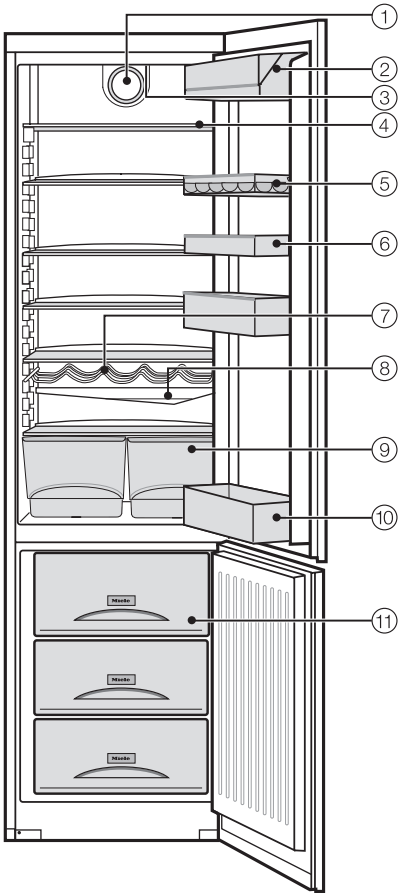
⑤ Freezer section temperature display

⑥ Freezer section temperature selector button

⑦ SuperFreeze button and indicator light

⑧ Alarm off button and indicator light

⑨ Master switch for switching the whole appliance on and off



① DynamicCooling fan

② Butter and cheese compartment

③ Interior lighting

④ Adjustable shelves

⑤ Egg tray

⑥ Door shelf

⑦ Bottle rack

⑧ Condensate channel and drain hole

⑨ Fruit and vegetable containers

⑩ Bottle shelf

⑪ Freezer drawers

Caring for the environment

Disposal of the packing material

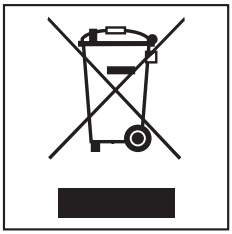
The transport and protective packing has been selected from materials which are environmentally friendly for disposal and can normally be recycled.

Ensure that any plastic wrappings, bags, etc. are disposed of safely and kept out of the reach of babies and young children. Danger of suffocation.

Rather than just throwing these materials away, please ensure they are offered for recycling.

Disposing of your old appliance

Electrical and electronic appliances often contain materials which, if handled or disposed of incorrectly, could be potentially hazardous to human health and to the environment. They are, however, essential for the correct functioning of your appliance. Please do not therefore dispose of it with your household waste.



Please dispose of it at your local community waste collection / recycling centre and ensure that it presents no danger to children while being stored for disposal.

The plug must be rendered useless and the cable cut off directly behind the appliance to prevent misuse. Take care not to damage the pipework at the back of it before or during transportation to an authorised collection depot.
In this way, refrigerant in the pipework and oil in the compressor will be contained, and will not leak out into the environment.

This appliance complies with all relevant local and national safety requirements. Improper use of the appliance can, however, present a risk of both personal injury and material damage.

To avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the appliance, please read these instructions carefully before installation and before using it for the first time. They contain important notes on the installation, safety, operation and care of the appliance. Miele cannot be held liable for damage caused by non-compliance with these Warning and Safety instructions.

Keep these instructions in a safe place and pass them on to any future owner.

Correct application

▶ This appliance is designed for domestic use and for use in similar environments by guests in hotel or motel rooms, bed & breakfasts and other typical living quarters. This does not include common/shared facilities or commercial facilities within hotels, motels or bed & breakfasts.
This appliance is not suitable for outdoor use.

▶ This appliance is intended only for the cool storage of food and drink as well as for storing deep frozen food, freezing fresh food and for preparing ice.
Any other usage is at the owner's risk and could be dangerous.

▶ This appliance is not suitable for storing and refrigerating medications, blood plasma, laboratory preparations or similar substances or products. Incorrect use of the appliance may result in damage to or spoiling of the food or drinks being stored.
Furthermore, the appliance must not be operated in areas where explosions may occur.
Miele cannot be held liable for damage resulting from improper or incorrect use of the appliance.

▶ This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning its use by a person responsible for their safety, and are able to recognise the dangers of misuse.

Safety with children

▶ Young children must not be allowed to use this appliance.

▶ Older children may only use the appliance when its operation has been clearly explained to them and they are able to use it safely, recognising the dangers of misuse.

▶ Cleaning work may only be carried out by older children under the supervision of an adult.

▶ Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance. Keep small children away from the appliance at all times to avoid the risk of injury.

▶ Danger of suffocation! Children may be able to wrap themselves in packing material or pull it over their heads with the risk of suffocation. Keep children away from any packing material.

Technical safety

▶ The refrigerant circuit has been checked for leaks. This appliance complies with all current local and national safety requirements.

▶ This appliance contains the coolant Isobutane (R600a), a natural gas which is environmentally friendly. Although it is flammable, it does not damage the ozone layer and does not increase the greenhouse effect.
The use of this coolant has, however, led to a slight increase in the noise level of the appliance. In addition to the noise of the compressor, you might be able to hear the coolant flowing around the system. This is unavoidable, and does not have any adverse effect on the performance of the appliance.
Care must be taken during the transportation and setting up of the appliance that no parts of the cooling system are damaged. Leaking refrigerant can damage the eyes.
In the event of any damage:

– avoid any flames or anything which creates a spark,
– switch off at the mains and unplug the appliance,
– ventilate the room where the appliance is located for several minutes, and
– call Miele.

▶ The more coolant there is in an appliance, the larger the room it should be installed in. In the event of a leakage, if the appliance is in a small room, there is the danger of combustible gases building up. For every 8 g of coolant at least 1 m^3 of room space is required. The amount of coolant in the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

▶ Before connecting the appliance, make sure that the connection data on the data plate (fuse rating, voltage and rated load) match the mains electricity supply. This data must correspond in order to avoid the risk of damage to the appliance.
Consult a qualified electrician if in any doubt.

▶ The electrical safety of this appliance can only be guaranteed when continuity is complete between it and an effective earthing system which complies with local and national safety regulations. It is most important that this basic safety requirement is present and tested regularly and, where there is any doubt, the household wiring system should be inspected by a qualified electrician.

▶ If the connection cable is faulty, it must only be replaced by a Miele approved service technician to protect the user from danger.

▶ Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by a multi-socket unit or an extension lead. These do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

▶ If moisture gets into electrical components, it could cause a short circuit.
Therefore, do not operate this appliance in areas which are exposed to moisture.

▶ This appliance must not be installed and operated in mobile installations (e.g. on a ship).

▶ A damaged appliance is dangerous. Check the appliance for any visible damage. Never install or attempt to use a damaged appliance.

▶ During installation, maintenance and repair work, the appliance must be disconnected from the mains electricity supply. It is only completely isolated from the electricity supply when:

– the mains fuse has been disconnected, or
– the screw-out fuse is removed (in countries where this is applicable), or
– it is switched off at the wall socket and the plug is withdrawn from the socket, or it is switched off at the isolator.

▶ Repairs and installation work by unqualified persons could be dangerous. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for unauthorised work. Installation, maintenance work and repairs to electrical appliances must only be carried out by a Miele approved service technician.

▶ The manufacturer's warranty will be invalidated if the appliance is not repaired by a Miele approved service technician.

▶ Faulty components must only be replaced by genuine Miele spare parts. The manufacturer can only guarantee the safety of the appliance when Miele replacement parts are used.

Correct use

▶ The appliance is designed for use within a certain climate range (ambient temperature range), and should not be used outside this range.
The climate range of the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance. Installing the appliance in a room with too low an ambient temperature, e.g. a garage, can lead to the appliance switching off for longer periods so that it cannot maintain the required temperature.

▶ To ensure proper air flow in and out of the appliance, the air vents must not be covered or blocked in any way. Were the air vents to be blocked, it would increase the electricity consumption and could cause damage to the appliance.

▶ Make sure that any oil, or foods containing oil, do not come into contact with plastic components as this could cause stress cracks.

▶ Do not store explosive materials in the appliance or any products containing propellants (e.g. spray cans). Flammable gas mixtures can be ignited by electrical components. Danger of fire and explosion!

▶ Do not operate any electrical equipment (e.g. an electric ice cream maker) inside the appliance. Danger of sparking and explosion!

▶ Do not store cans or bottles containing carbonated drinks or liquids which could freeze in the freezer. The cans or bottles could explode.
Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.

▶ When cooling drinks quickly in the freezer, make sure bottles are not left in for more than one hour; otherwise they could burst, causing injury and damage.

▶ Never handle frozen food or the metal parts of the appliance with wet hands. Your hands may freeze to the frozen food or to the metal. Danger of injury!

▶ Do not take ice cubes out with your bare hands and never place ice cubes or ice lollies in your mouth straight from the freezer. The very low temperature of the frozen ice or lollies can cause frost burn to the lips and tongue. Danger of injury!

▶ Do not refreeze thawed or partially thawed food. Defrosted food should be used up as quickly as possible as food soon loses its nutritional value and goes off. Defrosted food may only be refrozen after it has been cooked.

▶ Food stored for too long may present a risk of food poisoning. Storage times will depend on several factors, including the freshness and quality of the food, as well as the temperature at which it is stored. Follow the instructions given on the food manufacturer's packaging regarding storage conditions and "use by" dates.

▶ Use only Miele Original spare parts. If spare parts or accessories from other manufacturers are used, the warranty will be invalidated, and Miele cannot accept liability.

The following applies to stainless steel appliances:

▶ Do not place sticky notes, adhesive tape, masking tape or any other adhesive agent on the treated surface of the appliance doors. The coating will become damaged and lose its protective properties against soiling.

▶ The high quality treated surface of the doors is susceptible to scratching and even magnets can cause damage to the surface.

Cleaning and care

▶ Do not use any oils or grease on the door seal, as these will cause the seal to deteriorate and become porous with time.

▶ Do not use a steam-cleaning appliance to clean this appliance. Pressurised steam could reach the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

▶ Do not use sharp edged objects to

– remove frost and ice,

– separate frozen foods.

They will damage the evaporator, causing irreversible damage to the appliance.

▶ Never place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

▶ Do not use defrosting sprays or de-icers, as they might contain substances which could damage the plastic parts or which could cause a build-up of gases and pose a danger to health.

Transporting the appliance

▶ To avoid damaging the appliance, it must be transported upright in its packaging.

▶ The appliance is very heavy and therefore needs to be transported by at least two people. Danger of injury and damage!

Disposal of your old appliance

▶ Before disposing of an old appliance, first make the door lock unusable.
This way you will prevent children from accidentally locking themselves in and endangering their lives.

▶ Be careful not to damage any part of the pipework whilst awaiting disposal, e.g. by

– puncturing the refrigerant channels in the condenser,

– bending any pipework, or

– scratching the surface coating,

Splashes of refrigerant can damage the eyes.

How to save energy

	Normal energy consumption	Increased energy consumption
Installation/ Maintenance	In a ventilated room.	In an enclosed, unventilated room.
	Protected from direct sunlight.	In direct sunlight.
	Not situated near a heat source (radiator, oven).	Situated near a heat source (radiator, oven).
	Where the ideal ambient room temperature is approx. 20 °C.	Where the room temperature is high.
	Where the cross-section of the air inlet and outlet is not covered and kept free of dust.	Where the air inlets and outlets are covered or dusty.
	The compressor and the metal grille (heat exchanger) on the rear wall of the appliance must be dusted at least once a year.	Dust deposits on the compressor and metal grille (heat exchanger) increase energy consumption.
Temperature settings	Refrigerator section 4 to 5 °C Freezer section -18 °C	The lower the temperature in the appliance, the higher the energy consumption.

	Normal energy consumption	Increased energy consumption
Use	Do not change the arrangement of the drawers and shelves as when delivered.	
	Only open the door when necessary and for as short a time as possible. Store food in an organised way.	Frequent opening of the door for long periods will cause a loss of coldness. The appliance will try to cool down and the running time of the compressor will increase.
	Take a cooler bag when shopping and load food in the appliance as quickly as possible on your return home. When food is taken out of the refrigerator, be sure to put it back before it becomes warm. Allow hot food and drinks to cool down before placing them in the appliance.	Warm food and food brought in from room temperature add heat to the appliance. The appliance will try to cool down and the running time of the compressor will increase.
	Store food covered or packaged.	The evaporation or condensation of liquids will cause a loss of coldness in the refrigerator.
	Place frozen food in the refrigerator to defrost.	
	Do not overfill the appliance to allow air to circulate.	

Before using for the first time

Packing materials

- Remove all packing materials from inside the appliance.

Protective foil

The stainless steel strips inside the appliance have a protective foil to prevent scratching during transportation.
On stainless steel appliances, the stainless steel door and possibly the sides are covered in a protective foil.

- Remove the protective foil only after the appliance has been installed in its intended location.

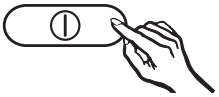
Cleaning

Please read the relevant instructions in the "Cleaning" section of this booklet.

- Clean the inside of the appliance and the accessories with lukewarm water and then dry with a soft cloth.

Switching the appliance on

The refrigerator and freezer sections are switched on together by pressing the master switch on the right-hand side of the control panel. This is also possible via the On sensor on the left-hand side.



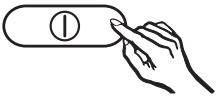
- Press the master switch on the right-hand side of the control panel.

The temperature display shows the current temperature in the refrigeration section. The temperature display for the freezer and the indicator light of the alarm off sensor flash until the temperature in the freezer drops to a sufficient level.

The appliance will start to cool, and the interior lighting will come on when the door is opened.

To enable the temperature to get sufficiently cold inside the appliance, allow the appliance to run for a few hours before placing food in it.
Do not place food in the freezer section until the temperature is at least -18° C.

Switching the appliance off

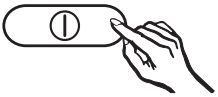


- Press the master switch on the right-hand side of the control panel until both temperature displays go out.

The interior lighting goes out and refrigeration is switched off.

Switching off the refrigerator section separately

The refrigerator section can be switched off whilst the freezer remains on. This is useful e.g. whilst on holiday.



- Press the On/Off sensor on the left-hand side of the control panel for the refrigerator section until the temperature display goes out.

The interior lighting goes out and refrigeration is switched off.

The temperature display for the freezer remains lit up.

Switching on the refrigerator section again

- Press the On/Off button on the left-hand side of the control panel again.

The temperature display for the refrigerator section lights up. The refrigerator section will start to cool, and the interior lighting will come on when the fridge door is opened.

Switching off for longer periods of time

If the appliance is not going to be used for a longer period of time, e.g. whilst on holiday:

- switch the appliance off,
- switch off at the wall and withdraw the plug from the socket, or disconnect the mains fuse or remove the screw-out fuse in countries where this is applicable,
- clean the appliance and
- leave the door ajar to air the appliance.

If, during a long absence, the appliance is switched off but not cleaned out and the doors are left shut, there is a danger of mould and odours building up inside the appliance.

The correct temperature

It is very important to set the correct temperature for storing food in the appliance. Micro-organisms will cause food which is not stored at the correct temperature to deteriorate rapidly. Temperature influences the growth rate of these micro-organisms. Reducing the temperature reduces their growth rate.

The temperature in the appliance will rise:

– the more often the door is opened and the longer it is kept open,

– the more food that is stored in it,

– the warmer the food is which is being put into it,

– the higher the ambient temperature surrounding the appliance.
The appliance is designed for use in specific ambient temperatures (climate ranges). Do not use in ambient temperatures for which it is not designed.

. . . in the refridgerator section

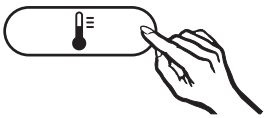
We recommend a temperature of **4 °C** in the centre of the appliance.

. . . in the freezer section

To freeze fresh food and to store frozen food for a long time, a temperature of **-18 °C** is required. At this temperature the growth of micro-organisms is generally halted. As soon as the temperature rises above -10 °C, the micro-organisms become active in the food again so that it cannot be kept as long. For this reason, partially defrosted or defrosted food must not be re-frozen. Food may be re-frozen once it has been cooked as the high temperatures achieved when cooking destroy most micro-organisms.

Setting the temperature

The temperature is set in each zone by using the respective temperature button.



■ Press the temperature button repeatedly until the indicator light for the temperature you want lights up in the display.

The first time you press the button the indicator light for the last temperature you set will flash in the display.

Thereafter the temperature value will change each time you press the button until the highest setting is reached. It will then go back to the lowest setting again.

The newly selected temperature will be adopted automatically after a short while.
The indicator for the temperature which has been set for the refrigerator section will light up.
The indicator for the temperature which has been set for the freezer section will flash until that temperature is reached.

The temperature can be set to be slightly colder than the temperature range shown on the control panel for the refrigeration and freezer sections.

The following example shows how to set the freezer section temperature lower than -15 °C but not as cold as -18 °C:

- Press the temperature button repeatedly until the indicator light for -15 °C lights up in the display.
- Press the temperature button again and hold for approximately 5 seconds.

The colder temperature setting within this small temperature range has now been adopted but is not visible in the temperature display.

Temperature display

The temperature display on the control panel always shows the **desired** temperature.

Temperature range

The temperature can be adjusted:

– In the refrigerator section from 1 °C to 9 °C.

– In the freezer section from -15 °C to -32 °C.

The ambient temperature in the room and the installation location can affect the time it takes for the appliance to reach the lowest temperature. If the ambient temperature is too high, the appliance may not reach the lowest temperature.

The relevant **temperature indicator light will flash** if a different temperature is being set.

The **freezer section indicator light will also flash** if

– the temperature in the freezer section is not within the possible temperature range.

– the temperature in the freezer section has risen by several degrees, indicating that it is warming up too much.

The alarm off indicator will flash at the same time.

This loss of coldness is no cause for concern in the following circumstances:

– when the door has been left open for a while, e.g. for removing or storing a large amount of food,

– when fresh food is being frozen.

However, if the temperature in the freezer remains above -18 °C for a long time, check that the frozen food has not started to defrost. If it has, check that the food is safe to use and if it is, then use it as soon as possible.

Your appliance has been fitted with a warning system which ensures that the temperature in the freezer section cannot rise unnoticed and to avoid energy being wasted if the door is left open.

Activating the alarm system

The alarm system is always active. It does not have to be switched on manually.

Temperature alarm

If the **freezer section temperature** becomes too warm, an alarm will sound and the freezer section temperature display and the alarm off indicator light will flash.
The temperature the appliance is set at determines the temperature the appliance recognises as being too warm.

The alarm will sound and the temperature display and alarm off indicator light will flash, for example:

– if the freezer door has been left open for a while, e.g. in order to load, re-arrange or take food out.

– when freezing large amounts of food at once.

– in the event of an extended power cut.

– if the appliance is faulty.

However, if the temperature in the freezer remains above -18 °C for a long time, check that the frozen food has not started to defrost. If it has, check that the food is safe to use and if it is, then use it as soon as possible.

Once the set temperature has been reached in the freezer section, the alarm switches off and the temperature display and alarm off indicator light stop flashing and light up constantly.

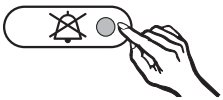
Door alarm

The alarm will sound if the door is left open for more than 60 seconds.

The alarm will stop as soon as the door is closed.

Switching off the alarm early

If the noise disturbs you, you can switch the alarm off early if you wish.



■ Press the alarm off sensor.

The alarm will stop.
The temperature display and the alarm off indicator light will continue to flash until the set temperature has been reached. They will then stop flashing and light up constantly.

SuperFreeze

Switch the SuperFreeze function on before putting fresh food into the freezer.

This helps food to freeze quickly and retain its nutrients, vitamins, flavours and appearance.

SuperFreeze is not necessary:

– when placing food in the freezer that is already frozen.

– when freezing up to 2 kg of fresh food daily.

Switching on SuperFreeze

When freezing small quantities of food in the freezer, the SuperFreeze function should be switched on **6 hours beforehand**. When freezing **the maximum load of food,** the SuperFreeze function should be switched on **24 hours beforehand**.

■ Press the SuperFreeze button. The SuperFreeze indicator light will come on.

The appliance works at full power to lower the temperature in the appliance.

Switching off SuperFreeze

The SuperFreeze function will switch off automatically after approx. 65 hours. The indicator light will go out and the appliance will run at normal power again.

To save energy, the SuperFreeze function can be switched off once a **constant** temperature of -18°C or colder has been reached in the freezer.

■ Press the SuperFreeze button. The SuperFreeze indicator light will go out, and the appliance will continue to operate at normal power.

DynamicCooling

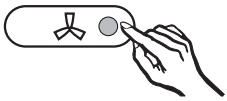
When the DynamicCooling function is not switched on, the natural circulation of air in the appliance will cause different temperature zones in the refrigerator as the cold, heavy air will sink to the lowest section of the appliance. You should bear this in mind when placing food in the appliance (see "Using the refrigerator efficiently"). However, if you are placing a large amount of food in the refrigerator at any one time, it is a good idea to switch on DynamicCooling. This way you can distribute the temperature inside the appliance to all areas more evenly so that all the food will be chilled to about the same degree.
The temperature is set as normal with the temperature control.

DynamicCooling should also be selected when:

– the ambient temperature in the room is high (above approx. 33 °C), and

– the room humidity level is high.

Switching on DynamicCooling



■ Press the DynamicCooling button. The DynamicCooling indicator light will come on.

Make sure the fan at the back of the appliance is not restricted to ensure unhindered air circulation.

Switching off DynamicCooling

■ Press the DynamicCooling button . The DynamicCooling indicator light will go out.

The fan automatically switches off when the door is open.

Different storage zones

Due to the natural circulation of the air in the appliance, there are different temperature zones in the refrigerator. Cold, heavy air sinks to the lowest section of the appliance. Make use of the different zones when placing food in the appliance.

This appliance has dynamic cooling, which helps to keep an even temperature when the fan is running. When Dynamic cooling is switched on, the difference between the various zones is less pronounced.

Warmest area

The warmest area is in the top section of the door. Use this for storing butter and cheese.

Coldest area

The coldest area in the refrigerator is directly above the fruit and vegetable drawers.

Use this for all delicate and highly perishable food, e.g.:

– fish, meat, poultry,

– sausage products, ready meals,

– dishes or baked goods containing eggs or cream,

– fresh dough, cake mixtures, pizza or quiche dough,

– soft cheese and other dairy products,

– pre-packed vegetables and other fresh food with a label stating it should be kept at a temperature of approx. 4 °C.

Do not store explosive materials in the appliance or any products containing propellants (e.g. spray cans).
Danger of explosion!

Do not store cooking oil in the refrigerator door. Traces of oil can cause stress cracks to occur in the plastic components in the door.

Food must not touch the back wall of the refrigerator, as it may freeze to the back wall.

To allow air to circulate efficiently, do not pack food too closely together in the refrigerator.

Do not cover the fan in the rear wall of the refrigerator, as this is essential for keeping the appliance cool.

Food which should not be stored in a refrigerator

Not all food is suitable for refrigeration at temperatures below 5 °C.
Depending on the type of food, storing in a refrigerator for too long can alter the appearance, consistency, taste and/or vitamin content of food.

Foods which should not be stored in a refrigerator include:

– Pineapples, avocados, bananas, pomegranates, mangoes, melons, papayas, passionfruit, citrus fruits such as lemons, oranges, mandarines, grapefruits
– Fruit which is not yet ripe
– Eggplants, cucumbers, potatoes, capiscum, tomatoes, zucchini
– Some hard cheeses, e.g. parmesan

When shopping for food

The freshness of food when first placed in the appliance is an important factor in determining how long it stays fresh, and how long it can be kept in the refrigerator.
Also pay attention to the expiry date and the correct storage temperature for each type of food.
Time out of the refrigerator, e.g. during transportation, should be kept to a minimum. For example, do not allow food to stay in a hot car for too long.
Once food has started to deteriorate, this process cannot be reversed.
Tip: Take a cooler bag when shopping and place cold food in the refrigerator and/or freezer immediately on your arrival home.

Storing food correctly

Food should generally be stored **covered or wrapped**. This will prevent food smells from affecting other foods, food from drying out, and also any cross-contamination of bacteria. This is especially important for storing animal products.
The shelf life of food can be significantly increased by setting the correct temperature and maintaining good standards of hygiene.

Fruit and vegetables

Fruit and vegetables may be stored loose in the vegetable drawers.

Protein rich foods

Please note that foods rich in protein deteriorate faster than others. Shellfish, for example, deteriorates faster than fish, and fish deteriorates faster than meat.

Moving the shelves

The shelves can be adjusted according to the height of the food:

- Raise the shelf, and pull it forwards slightly until the notch at the side is in line with the shelf support. It can then be raised or lowered to the required level.

The raised edge at the back must face upwards to prevent food from touching the back of the appliance and freezing to it.

Stoppers prevent the shelves from being dislodged by mistake.

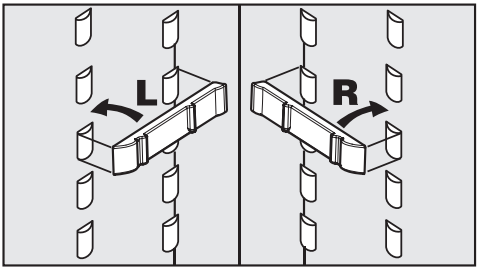
Split shelf

In order to accommodate tall items in the appliance, one of the shelves is divided. The front section can be pushed under the rear section.

- Push the rear half of the glass shelf up slightly from below.
- At the same time, pull the front half of the glass shelf forwards slightly and then push it carefully under the rear half.

To move the split shelf:

- Take both halves of the split glass shelf out,



- fit the two brackets onto the supports on either side at the required height,
- and push the glass shelves in one after the other.
  The shelf with the raised edge must be at the back.

Adjusting the door shelf/bottle shelf

- Push the door/bottle shelf upwards, then remove it by pulling it forwards.
- Replace the door/bottle shelf at the required position. Ensure that it is securely pushed back into position.

Maximum freezing capacity

To ensure that fresh food placed in the freezer freezes through to the core as quickly as possible, the maximum freezing capacity must not be exceeded. The maximum freezing capacity for freezing within a 24-hour period is given on the data plate: "Freezing capacity ....kg/24 hrs".

The maximum freezing capacity given on the data plate has been calculated according to DIN EN ISO 15502 Standard.

Freezing fresh food

Fresh food should be frozen as quickly as possible. This way the nutritional value of the food, its vitamin content, appearance and taste are not impaired.

Food which takes a long time to freeze will lose more water from its cells, which then shrink.
During the defrosting process, only some of this water is reabsorbed by the cells; the rest collects around the food.

If food is frozen quickly, the cells have less time to lose moisture, so they shrink less. As there is not so much moisture loss, it is easier for the food to reabsorb it during the defrosting process, and very little water collects around the defrosted food.

Storing frozen food

When buying frozen food to store in your freezer compartment, check

– that the packaging is not damaged,

– the use-by date,

– the temperature at which the frozen food is being stored in the shop. The length of time it can be kept is reduced if it has been stored at a temperature warmer than -18 °C.

■ Buy frozen food once you have finished the rest of your shopping, and wrap it in newspaper or use a cool bag or cool box to transport it.

■ Store it in the freezer as soon as possible.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Home freezing

Only freeze fresh food which is in a good condition.

Hints on home freezing

– The following types of food **are suitable** for freezing:
Fresh meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, herbs, fresh fruit, dairy products, pastry, leftovers, egg yolks, egg whites and a range of pre-cooked meals.

– The following types of food **are not suitable** for freezing:
Grapes, lettuce, radishes, sour cream, mayonnaise, eggs in their shells, onions, whole raw apples and pears.

– To retain colour, taste and vitamin C, vegetables should be blanched after they have been trimmed and washed.
To blanch: bring a large saucepan of water to the boil, immerse the vegetables in the fast boiling water for 2-3 minutes, depending on variety. Remove, and plunge into ice-cold water to cool quickly. Drain and pack ready for freezing.

– Lean meat freezes better than fatty meat, and can be stored for considerably longer.

– To prevent chops, steaks, cutlets or rolled meat from freezing together in solid blocks when packed, separate with a sheet of plastic freezer film.

– Do not season fresh foods or blanched vegetables before freezing. Only season cooked food lightly before freezing, but care should be taken as the taste of some spices alters when frozen.

– Do not place hot foods or drinks in the freezer. This causes already frozen food to thaw, and increases the energy consumption considerably. Allow hot foods and drinks to cool down before placing them in the freezer.

Packing

■ Freeze food in portions.

Unsuitable packing material
- wrapping paper
- grease-proof paper
- cellophane
- bin bags
- plastic carrier bags

Suitable packing material
- plastic freezer film
- freezer bags
- aluminium foil
- freezer containers

■ Expel as much air as possible from bags etc. before sealing them, to prevent freezer-burn on food.

■ Close the packaging tightly with
- rubber bands
- plastic clips
- string or bag ties
- freezer tape.

Freezer bags may also be sealed using home heat sealing kits.

■ Make a note of the contents and the date of freezing on the packaging.

Before placing food in the freezer

- When freezing more than 2 kg of fresh food, switch on the SuperFreeze function for some time before placing the food in the freezer (see "SuperFreeze").
  This also helps to prevent food that is already in the freezer from starting to defrost.

Placing food in the freezer

The following maximum load capacities need to be adhered to:
– Freezer drawer = 25 kg
– Glass plate = 35 kg

Make sure that food already frozen does not come into contact with fresh food being frozen as this could cause the frozen food to begin to defrost.

- Make sure that the packaging and containers are dry to prevent them sticking together when frozen.

– Freezing small items

Place small items in the upper freezer drawers.

- Place the food flat at the bottom of the drawers so that it freezes through to the core as quickly as possible.

When removing freezer drawers, please note:
The lowest freezer drawer must always remain in the appliance. Place the food on the glass plate so that the ventilation slits in the back wall of the appliance are not blocked. They are important for trouble-free operation of the appliance and maintaining normal energy consumption.

– Freezing the maximum quantity of food (see data plate)

- Take out the bottom freezer drawer.
- Place the food flat on the upper glass plates so that it freezes through to the core as quickly as possible.

At the end of the freezing process:

- Place the frozen food in the freezer drawer and push it back into the appliance.

– Freezing large items

If you wish to freeze large items such as a turkey or game, the glass cold plates between the drawers can be removed. To do this:

- Remove the upper freezer drawers and carefully lift and slide out the glass cold plates.

Defrosting

Frozen food can be defrosted in different ways:

– in a microwave oven,

– in an oven using the "Fan" or "Defrost" setting,

– at room temperature,

– in the refrigerator (the cold given off by the frozen food helps to keep the other food cold),

– in a steam oven.

Poultry It is particularly important to observe food hygiene rules when defrosting poultry. Do not use the liquid from defrosted poultry. Pour it away and wash the container it was in, the sink and your hands. Danger of salmonella poisoning.

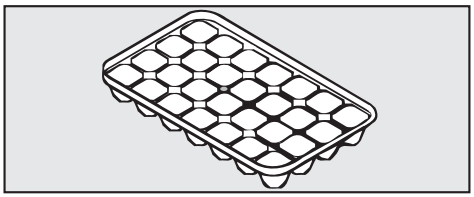
Pieces of meat and fish (e.g. mince, chicken, fish fillet) should not come into contact with other food when defrosting. Collect the water from the defrosted meat or fish and dispose of it carefully.

Fruit should be defrosted at room temperature in its packaging, or in a covered bowl.

Most vegetables can be cooked while still frozen. Just put straight into boiling water or hot fat. The cooking time is slightly less than that of fresh vegetables due to changes in the cell structure.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Ice cubes



- Fill the ice tray-three quarters full with water, and place it in the bottom of one of the drawers.
- Once frozen, use a blunt instrument, for example a spoon handle, to remove the ice tray from the freezer.
- Ice cubes can be removed easily from the tray by twisting the tray gently or by holding it under cold running water for a short while.

Cooling drinks

Do not store cans or bottles containing carbonated drinks or liquids which could freeze in the freezer section. The cans or bottles could explode.

When cooling drinks (only non-carbonated) quickly, make sure bottles are **not left in the freezer section for more than one hour**, as they could burst.

Automatic defrost

Refrigerator section

The refrigerator defrosts automatically.

Condensate and frost can build up on the back wall of the refrigerator section whilst it is in use. You do not need to remove this, as it will defrost and evaporate automatically with the warmth generated by the appliance.

The condensate is drained away via a channel and drain hole into an evaporation system at the back of the appliance.

Ensure that the condensate channel and drain hole are kept clean and are never blocked so that condensate can flow away without hindrance.

Freezer section

This appliance is equipped with a "Frost free" system. The freezer section defrosts automatically.

The moisture generated in the appliance collects on the condenser and is automatically defrosted and dissipated by the condenser from time to time.

This automatic defrosting system enables the freezer section to remain permanently ice-free, however, the food stored in the freezer section will not defrost.

Do not let water get into the electronic unit, the lighting or the ventilation gaps.

Do not let water get into the drainage channel and drain hole when cleaning.

Do not use a steam cleaning apparatus to clean the appliance. Steam could reach the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

The data plate located inside the appliance must not be removed. It contains information which is required in the event of a service call.

To avoid damaging the outer surfaces of your appliance, do not use:

– cleaning agents containing soda, ammonia, acids or chlorides,

– cleaning agents containing descaling agents,

– abrasive cleaning agents, e.g. powder cleaners and cream cleaners,

– solvent-based cleaning agents,

– stainless steel cleaners,

– dishwasher cleaners,

– oven sprays,

– glass cleaning agents,

– hard, abrasive sponges and brushes, e.g. pot scourers,

– dirt erasers,

– sharp metal scrapers.

Before cleaning

■ Switch off the appliance.

■ Disconnect the appliance from the mains. Switch off at the wall and withdraw the plug from the socket, or disconnect the mains fuse.

■ Take any food out of the appliance and store it in a cool place.

■ Take out any removable parts, e.g. shelves, for cleaning.

Cleaning the interior and accessories

■ Clean the appliance at least once a month.

Clean any soiling immediately. Do not allow it to dry first.

Use lukewarm water with a little washing-up liquid.

The following components are all dishwasher safe:

– butter dish, egg tray, ice cube tray, freezer tray (available depending on model)

– containers and shelves in the door

– butter and cheese compartment

The temperature of the dishwasher programme must not exceed 55 °C. Plastic components may discolour in the dishwasher if they come into contact with natural dyes from foods such as carrots, tomatoes and tomato sauce.
This discolouration will not affect the stability of the components.

- Clean the shelves and drawers by hand as they are **not** dishwasher safe.
- Clean the condensate channel and drain hole frequently, so that condensate can drain away unhindered. Use a straw or similar to clear the drain if necessary.
- After cleaning, wipe the interior and accessories with a damp cloth and dry with a soft cloth.
  Leave the door open to air the appliance for a short while.

Cleaning the doors and side panels

Remove any soiling immediately.
If not, it might become impossible to remove and could cause surfaces to alter or discolour.

The external surfaces of this appliance are all susceptible to scratching.
Contact with unsuitable cleaning agents can also alter or discolour the outer surfaces.

- Clean surfaces using a damp microfibre cloth or with a solution of warm water and a little washing-up liquid applied with a soft sponge.
- After cleaning, wipe the outer surfaces with a damp cloth and dry with a soft cloth.

The following applies to stainless steel doors:

Appliance doors are treated with a high quality surface coating. It protects against soiling and facilitates cleaning and care.

Do **not** use the following on the appliance doors:
– Stainless steel cleaners:
The coating will be damaged.
– Miele Original Care product for stainless steel:
Visible smearing will form on the door.

Ventilation gaps

- The ventilation gaps should be cleaned regularly with a brush or vacuum cleaner. A build-up of dust will increase the energy consumption of the appliance.

Rear of appliance - metal grille

The metal grille at the back of the appliance (heat exchanger) should be dusted at least once a year. A build-up of dust will increase the energy consumption of the appliance.

- When cleaning the grille, make sure that the pipework and other components do not get broken or damaged in any way.

Door seals

Do not use any oils or grease on the door seals as these will cause the seals to deteriorate and become porous over time.

The door seals should be cleaned regularly with clean water, and then wiped dry with a soft cloth.

After cleaning

- Replace all shelves and accessories in the refrigerator section.
- Put the food back in the refrigerator.
- Reconnect the appliance to the electricity supply and switch it on.
- Switch on the SuperFreeze function so that the freezer can cool down quickly.
- Once the freezer has reached the required temperature, place the food back in the freezer baskets and put them back in the freezer.
- Then switch off SuperFreeze by touching the SuperFreeze sensor.

Repairs to electrical appliances should only be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in strict accordance with current local and national safety regulations. Repairs and other work by unqualified persons could be dangerous. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for unauthorised work.

What to do if . . .

. . . the appliance does not get cool.

- Check whether the appliance has been switched on. The temperature display must be lit up.
- Check that the plug is correctly inserted into the socket and switched on.
- Check that the fuse is not defective and that the mains fuse has not tripped. If this is the case, contact a qualified electrician or Miele.

. . . the temperature in the refrigerator section or freezer section is too low.

- Set a warmer temperature.
- The SuperFreeze function is still on and the SuperFreeze indicator light is on.
  The SuperFreeze function switches itself off automatically after approx. 65 hours.
- Check that the doors have been closed properly.
- Has a large amount of fresh food been frozen at the same time?
  This makes the compressor run for longer, causing the temperature in the refrigerator section to fall automatically.

. . . the compressor is switching in too frequently and for too long.

- Check whether the ventilation gaps have been covered over or become dusty.
- Check whether the metal grille (heat exchanger) at the back of the appliance has become too dusty.
- The doors have been opened too frequently, or a large amount of fresh food has been put in at once for freezing.
- Check that the doors have been closed properly.

. . . the frozen food is thawing because the freezer section is too warm.

- Is the room temperature lower than the ambient temperature for which the appliance is designed?

  If so, raise the temperature of the room.

Operating in a room which is too cold will cause the cooling system to switch off for too long, causing the freezer section to become too warm.

. . . food has frozen together.

Use a blunt instrument, e.g. a spoon handle or plastic scraper, to prise it apart carefully.

. . . the door to the freezer section will not open because it has been opened and closed too many times in succession.

This is not a fault. The suction caused by opening and closing the door is preventing the door from opening. Wait a few minutes and then try again. It should now open without force.

. . the alarm sounds.

Has one of the the appliance doors been open for longer than 60 seconds?

- Close the door.

. . . the alarm sounds and the freezer section temperature display flashes.

The freezer section temperature has risen above the set temperature because

- the freezer section door has been opened too frequently, or large amounts of fresh food have been put in at once for freezing.
- the ventilation gaps are blocked.

Once the problem has been resolved the freezer section temperature display will light up constantly and the alarm will stop.

. . . the SuperFreeze indicator light and one of the temperature display lights are flashing at the same time.

There is a fault. Call Miele.

. . . the interior lighting in the refrigerator section is not working.

- Has the appliance door been left open for too long? To avoid overheating, the lighting switches itself off automatically after approx. 15 minutes if the door is left open.

If this is not the case, then the interior lighting is defective.

- Call Miele.

The LED lighting may only be repaired or changed by a Miele service technician because there are live parts under the cover. Danger of injury and damage!

The cover must not be removed. Should the cover be damaged or removed due to damage, **exercise caution**. Never look at the lighting with optical instruments (magnifying glass or similar).

. . . the floor of the refrigerator is wet.

The drain hole is blocked.

- Clean the condensate channel and drain hole.

If you still cannot remedy the fault having followed these suggestions, please contact Miele.

To prevent unnecessary loss of temperature, it is advisable not to open the doors while waiting for the appliance to be serviced.

Noises

Normal noises	What causes them
Brrrrr ...	Humming noise made by the motor (compressor). This noise can get louder for brief periods when the motor is switching on.
Blubb, blubb....	A gurgling noise can be heard when coolant is circulating through the pipes.
Click ...	Clicking sounds are made when the thermostat switches the motor on and off.
Sssrrrrr ...	On multi-zone and frost-free appliances you can sometimes just hear the movement of the fan inside the appliance.
Crack ...	A cracking sound can be heard when materials expand inside the appliance.

Remember that the noise of the compressor and the coolant circulating in the system is unavoidable.

Noises that you can easily rectify	What causes them, and what can you do about them?
Rattling, vibrating	**The appliance is uneven: Realign the appliance using a spirit level, by raising or lowering the screw feet underneath the appliance.**
	The appliance is touching another appliance or piece of furniture: Move it away.
	Drawers, baskets or shelves are unstable or sticking: Check all removable items and refit them correctly.
	Are any bottles or containers unstable or knocking against each other? Separate them.
	The transport cable clips are hanging loose at the back of the appliance: Remove the clips.

In the event of a fault which you cannot correct yourself, please contact:

– Miele

The contact details for Miele are given on the back cover of these operating instructions.

When contacting Miele, please quote the model and serial number of your appliance. This information is given on the data plate inside your appliance.

Warranty

The manufacturer's warranty for this appliance is 2 years.

Electrical connection

All electrical work should be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in strict accordance with current local and national safety regulations.

The appliance is supplied with a mains cable and moulded plug ready for connection to an AC single phase 220 – 240 V 50 Hz supply.

The fuse rating must be at least 10 A.

The voltage and frequency are given on the data plate. Please ensure that these match the household mains supply. Connection should be made via a suitable switched socket which is easily accessible. For extra safety it is advisable to install a suitable residual current device (RCD).

The accessibility of the plug must always be ensured in order to be able to quickly separate the appliance from the mains.

If the mains socket is not accessible after the appliance has been built in, a separator for each terminal must be available. There must be an all-pole contact gap of 3 mm in the switch.

The plug and mains connection cable must not come into contact with the back of the appliance as vibrations can cause damage to these components. This, in turn, could result in a short circuit.

Nor should other appliances be plugged into a socket located directly behind the wine conditioning unit.

Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead or a plug adapter. Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

Do not connect the appliance to an inverter such as those used with an autonomous energy source e.g. **Solar power**.
When switched on, peak loads in the system can cause the safety switch off mechanism to be triggered. This can damage the electronic unit.

The machine must not be used with so-called **energy-saving devices** either. These reduce the amount of energy supplied to the machine, causing it to overheat.

If the mains connection cable needs to be replaced, this must only be carried out by a qualified electrician.

WARNING
THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

Do not operate any appliance which gives off heat on top of the refrigerator, e.g. toaster, microwave oven. Risk of fire!

This appliance must not be installed directly next to another refrigerator or freezer.
It does not have side-wall heating, so installation next to another refrigerator or freezer could cause a build-up of condensation between them.
Further information is available from your Chartered Agent.

Location

This appliance should be installed in a dry, well-ventilated room. It should not be installed where it is exposed to direct sunlight or directly adjacent to a heat-producing appliance such as an oven or a radiator. The room temperature should not go above or below the climate range for which the appliance is designed. The higher the ambient temperature of the room, the more energy the appliance requires to operate.

Please note the following when installing the appliance:

– The mains connection socket must not be located directly behind the appliance and must be easily accessible.
– The plug and mains connection cable must not come into contact with the rear of the appliance as they may be damaged by vibrations from the appliance.
– Nor should other appliances be plugged into a socket located directly behind the wine conditioning unit.

Important! In areas of high humidity, condensate can build up on the external surfaces of the appliance. This condensation can cause corrosion on the outer walls of the appliance.
To prevent this happening, it is recommended that the appliance is installed in a dry, well-ventilated room.
After installation, check that the appliance door closes properly, that the air inlets and outlets are not covered, and that the appliance has been installed as described in these operating and installation instructions.

Climate range

The appliance is designed for use within certain climate ranges (ambient temperatures), and should not be used outside this range. The climate range of the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Climate range	Ambient room temperature
SN	+10°C to +32°C
N	+16°C to +32°C
ST	+16°C to +38°C
T	+16°C to +43°C
SN-ST	+10°C to +38°C
SN-T	+10°C to +43°C

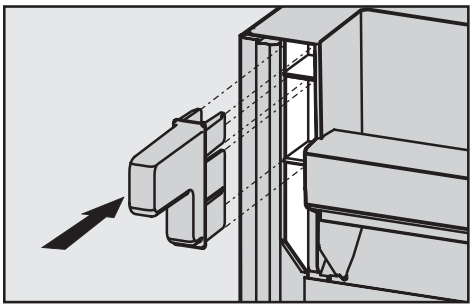
Operating in a room which is too cold will cause the cooling system to switch off for too long, causing the internal temperature in the appliance to rise with the risk of frozen food deteriorating and going off.

Ventilation

Air at the back of the appliance gets warm. To ensure sufficient ventilation, the ventilation gaps must not be covered over. The air inlet and outlet must not be covered or blocked in any way. They should be dusted on a regular basis.

Appliance with supplied wall spacers

The wall spacers, which are supplied with some appliances, need to be used for the appliance to achieve its declared energy consumption. When the wall spacers are used, the appliance depth is increased by approx. 35 mm.
If the wall spacers are not used, this does not impair the functioning of the appliance. However, the energy consumption of the appliance will increase slightly as a result of the narrow space between the appliance and the wall.

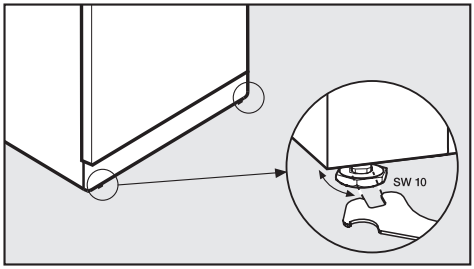


- Fit the wall spacers at the top left and right of the rear of the appliance.

Installation

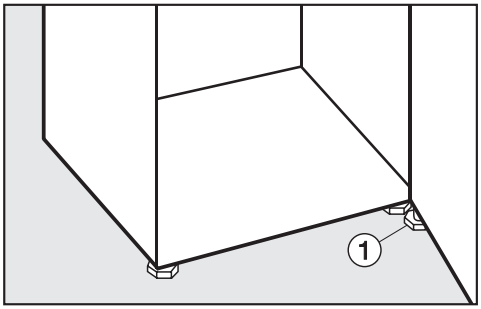
- Remove the cable clip from the back of the appliance.
- Check that all parts at the back of the appliance are unhindered. Carefully remove any hindrance.
- Carefully push the appliance into position.
- Push the appliance so that the wall spacers (if fitted), or the rear of the appliance, are directly against the wall.

Aligning the appliance



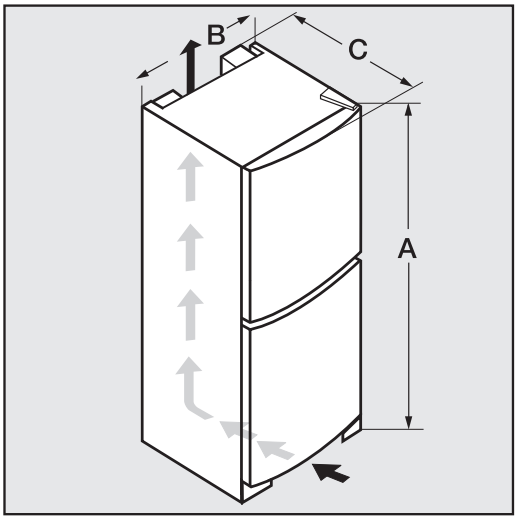
- To align the appliance, adjust the feet using the spanner supplied.

Supporting the appliance door



- The foot ① should **definitely** be unscrewed until it rests on the floor. Then turn it a further 90°.

Appliance dimensions

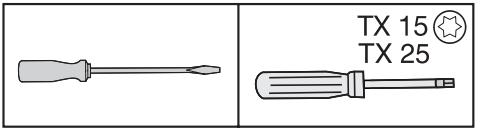


	A	B	C
KFN 12823 SD-1/-2 **KFN 12823 SD edt/cs-1**	1817	600 mm	630 mm*
KFN 12923 SD-1/-2 **KFN 12923 SD edt/cs-1/-2** **KFN 12924 SD -1** **KFN 12924 SD edt/cs-1**	2010	600 mm	630 mm*

* Depth without wall spacers fitted. If wall spacers are fitted, the appliance depth is increased by approx. 35 mm.

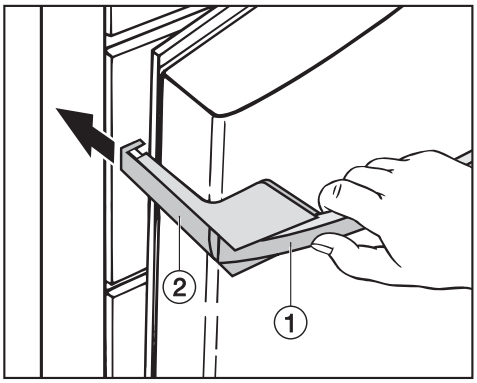
The appliance is supplied with right-hand door hinging. If left-hand door hinging is required, the hinging must be changed.

To change the door hinging, you will need the following tools:



Two people are needed to change the door hinging.

Removing the door handles



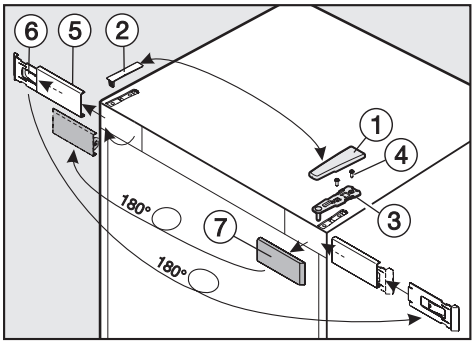
- Pull door handle ① towards you. Side section ② slides back.
- Pull side section ② firmly back out of the guides on the mounting plate (see arrow).
- Undo the 4 (TX 15) screws in the mounting plate, and remove the handle.
- Remove the cover caps from the opposite side, and fit them into the empty holes.

Changing the door hinging

Removing the appliance doors

Remove any food from the door shelves.

- Close the upper door.



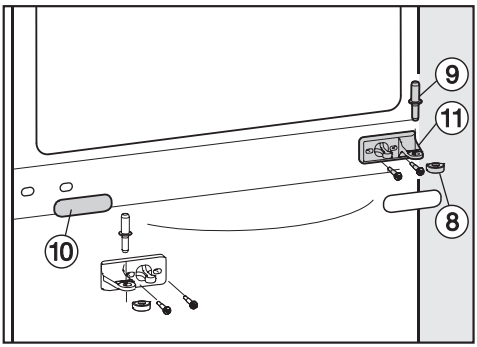
- Remove cover ① by sliding it forwards from the back and then lifting it off.
- Remove cover ② by pulling it upwards.

Caution! The upper appliance door is not secure once the hinge plate has been removed.

- Loosen screws ④ in upper hinge plate ③ and pull it upwards and off.
- Carefully lift the door off and place it to one side.
- Carefully release cover ⑤ from above using a screwdriver and then take it off together with retaining plate ⑥.
- Then separate retaining plate ⑥ from cover ⑤ by pushing it slightly to the left. Then pull the cover forwards and off.
- Rotate retaining plate ⑥ by 180°.
- Then fit cover ⑤ from the front over retaining plate ⑥, and slide it over to the right. The writing must be visible.
- Remove cover ⑦, then rotate it by 180° and fit it on the opposite side.
- Then fit cover ⑤ together with retaining plate ⑥ on the opposite side.

■ Close the lower appliance door.

Caution! The lower appliance door is not secure once the hinge plate has been removed.



■ Pull the middle hinge pin ⑨ upwards to remove it.

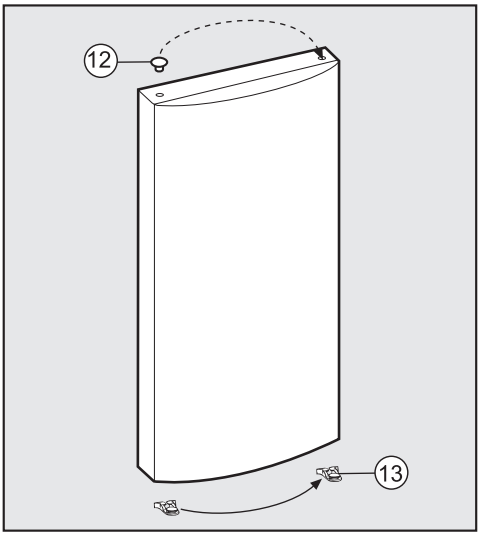
■ Carefully lift the door off and place it to one side.

■ Pull cover ⑩ off.

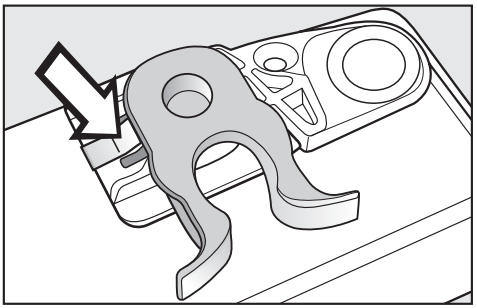
■ Unscrew hinge plate ⑪, turn it through 180° and fit it on the opposite side.

■ Pull plastic cover ⑧ off, turn it 180° and refit it on hinge plate ⑪.

■ Refit cover ⑩ on the opposite side.



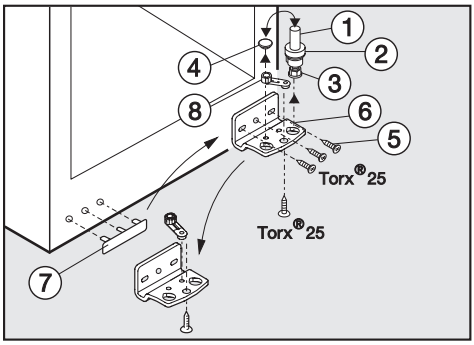
■ Remove cap ⑫ from the bearing bush in the door and refit on the opposite side.



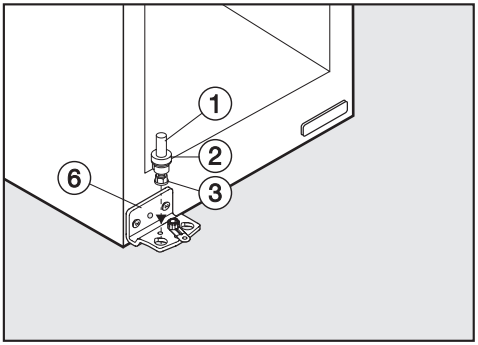
■ Remove clamp ⑬ from underneath the door and fit it on the opposite side.

Changing the door hinging

Changing over the door

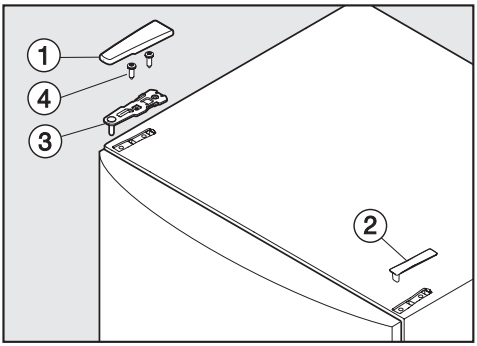


- Pull hinge pin ① with disc ② and foot ③ upwards to remove them.
- Remove cap ④.
- Undo screws ⑤ and take hinge plate ⑥ off.
- Slightly loosen bearing screw ⑧ from hinge plate ⑥. Screw it into the hole on the other side of the hinge plate ⑥ and then tighten the screw again.
- Place cap ④ in the other hole.
- Remove cover ⑦ and fit it into the holes on the opposite side.



- Screw hinge plate ⑥ into position on the opposite side using the two **outer** long slots only. Do not use the **middle** screw because you will not be able to align the door over the outer long slots later on.
- Important! Screw foot ③ into hinge pin ① as far as it will go.
- Reinsert hinge pin ① with disc ② and foot ③. Important! The lug on the hinge pin must face backwards.
- Place the lower door onto hinge pin ①.
- Close the lower appliance door.

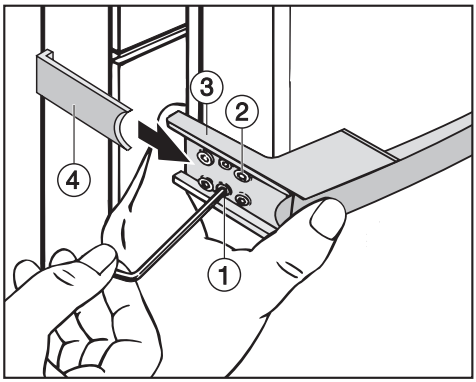
- Fit hinge pin ⑨ into middle hinge plate ⑪ in the lower door. The pin sits in the gap in the hinge plate.
- Then fit the upper door on middle hinge pin ⑨.
- Close the upper door.



- Fit hinge plate ③ onto the opposite side and secure it with screws ④. If necessary, drill pilot holes for the screws or use a battery operated screwdriver.
- Fit covers ① and ② to their opposite sides.
- Realign the door with the appliance housing again using the long slots in the lower hinge plate. Then tighten the screws.

Refitting the handles

Please make sure you follow the instructions below carefully when you refit the handles. The door seals will be damaged if the handles are fitted incorrectly.



- Loosely attach the handle to the opposite side of the door with the two front screws ②.

Mounting plate ③ must be positioned on the side of the door so that when the door is **closed**, it is flush with the side of the appliance.
If this is not the case,

- tighten both grub screws ① with an Allen key until mounting plate ③ lines up correctly.
- Then tighten all 4 fixing screws ②.
- Slide the side section of the handle ④ into the guides on the mounting plate until it clicks into place.

It is important to check that the side section of the handle ④ does not come into contact with the door seal when opening the door as this would damage the door seal permanently.

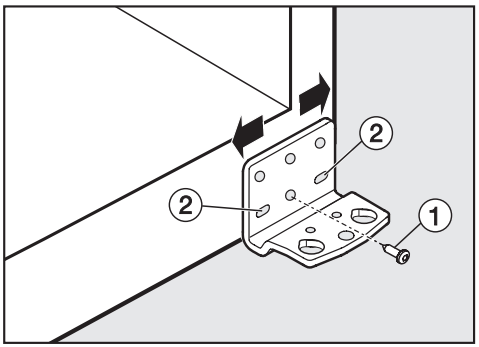
If, after you have refitted the handle, you find that the side section does touch the door seal when the door is opened:

- Realign mounting plate ③ with grub screws ① until the mounting plate and the side section of the handle ④ are at the correct angle and the side section does not touch the door seal when the door is opened.

The appliance doors can be retrospectively aligned to the housing.

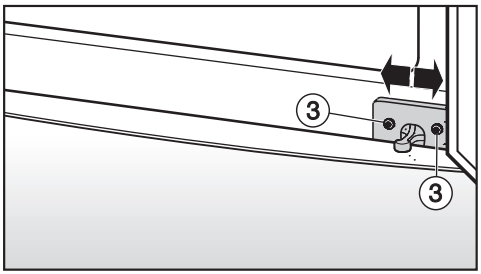
In the following illustration the door is not shown in the closed position to make it easier to see what happens next.

Align the **lower door** using the long outer slots in the lower hinge plate:

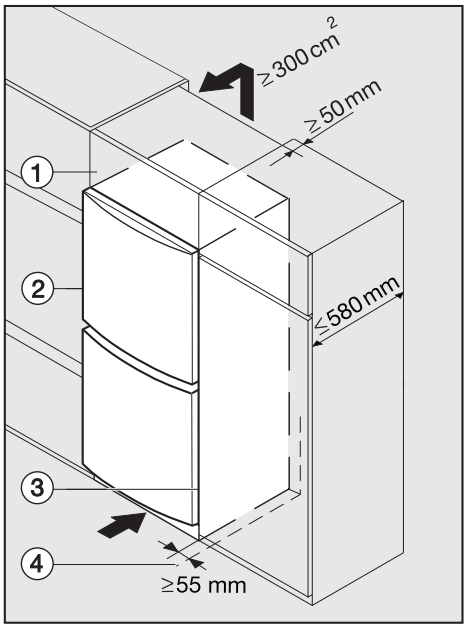


- Remove centre screw ① from the hinge plate.
- Slightly loosen both outer screws ②.
- Align the door by sliding the hinge plate to the left or right.
- Then tighten screws ② again. Screw ① does not need to be refitted.

Align the **upper door** using the long outer slots in the middle hinge plate:



- Slightly loosen both screws ③.
- Align the door by sliding the hinge plate to the left or right.
- Then tighten screws ③.



* The depth of appliances with wall spacers is increased by approx. 35 mm.

① Top box

② Appliance

③ Housing unit

④ Wall

The appliance can be installed in a kitchen run. To match the height of the rest of the kitchen, the appliance can be fitted with a suitable top box ①.

A ventilation gap of at least 50 mm depth must be allowed for behind the appliance across the entire width of the top box for air to circulate.
The cross section of the air outlet under the room ceiling must be at least 300 cm^2 to ensure that air can circulate without hindrance. Otherwise the appliance has to work harder, resulting in an increase in electricity consumption.

The air inlet and outlet must not be covered or blocked in any way. They should be dusted on a regular basis.

When built into a kitchen run (max. depth 580 mm), the appliance can be installed directly next to a kitchen furniture housing unit. The appliance door will protrude in front of furniture fronts at the sides by 34 mm* and by 55 mm* in the middle of the door. This enables the doors to be opened and shut without being obstructed.

When installed **next to a wall** ④, a distance of approx. 55 mm must be maintained on the hinge side between the wall ④ and the appliance ② so that the doors and the handles have sufficient space for opening.

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